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MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTS PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

Clean Version of Amended Claims
Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii)

1. (three times amended) A method for inhibiting microvascular bleeding at a site in a patient exhibiting microvascular bleeding comprising administering to the patient a compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an effective amount to prevent anticoagulation by greater than 90% of activated protein C in human plasma, wherein the compound is an inhibitor of an anticoagulant selected from the group consisting of protein C, antithrombin III, heparin cofactor II, thrombomodulin and tissue factor pathway inhibitor.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the anticoagulant is protein C.

3. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is administered systemically.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is administered topically.

5. The method of claim 1 further comprising topically administering at the site of the bleeding a coagulant.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the coagulant is selected from the group consisting of thrombin and tissue thromboplastin.

7. (Amended) A method for inhibiting microvascular bleeding at a site in a patient exhibiting microvascular bleeding comprising administering to the patient a compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an effective amount to prevent anticoagulation by greater

than 90% of activated protein C in human plasma, wherein the compound is an antibody that inhibits protein C anticoagulant.

8. (Three times amended) A method for inhibiting microvascular bleeding at a site in a patient exhibiting microvascular bleeding comprising administering to the patient a compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an effective amount to prevent anticoagulation by greater than 90% of activated protein C in human plasma, wherein the compound is antibody that inhibits protein C anticoagulant, and wherein the compound is administered systemically further comprising the step of topically administering a coagulant at the site of bleeding.

9. (Amended) A method for inhibiting microvascular bleeding at a site in a patient exhibiting microvascular bleeding comprising administering to the patient a compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an effective amount to prevent anticoagulation by greater than 90% of activated protein C in human plasma, wherein the compound is administered systemically further comprising the step of topically administering a coagulant at the site of bleeding, wherein the compound is an antibody that inhibits protein C anticoagulant, and wherein the topically administered coagulant is selected from the group consisting of thrombin in a dosage of between approximately 1000 and 10,000 units and tissue factor in a dosage of between approximately 0.1 and 10 mg.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is administered to a burn patient.

12. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is administered to a patient with tissue or skin grafts.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is administered to a patient with cerebral contusions.

19. The method of claim 4 further comprising the step of topically administering a coagulant at the site of bleeding.

20. (Amended) A method for inhibiting microvascular bleeding at a site in a patient exhibiting microvascular bleeding comprising administering to the patient a compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an effective amount to prevent anticoagulation by greater than 90% of activated protein C in human plasma, wherein the compound is a monoclonal antibody immunoreactive with protein C and blocks protein C activation, and wherein the compound is administered systemically.

21. (Amended) A method for inhibiting microvascular bleeding at a site in a patient exhibiting microvascular bleeding comprising administering to the patient a compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an effective amount to prevent anticoagulation by greater than 90% of activated protein C in human plasma, wherein the compound is a monoclonal antibody immunoreactive with protein C and blocks protein C activation, wherein the inhibitor is administered systemically and wherein the compound is HPC-4, deposited with the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, MD and assigned ATCC No. 9892.